MALKE KRESEL MOHRER

JUNE 27, 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCarran, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 1849]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 1849) for the relief of Malke Kresel Mohrer, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Malke Kresel Mohrer. The bill provides for an appropriate quota deduction and for the payment of the required visa fee and head tax.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill was born on July 21, 1902, in Poland and she is a citizen of Great Britain. She last entered the United States as a visitor on June 8, 1949. She is a widow and her parents are dead. Her only relatives are permanent residents of the United States. She lives with a sister and also receives some support from two brothers.

A letter dated November 24, 1950, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives from the Deputy Attorney General with reference to H. R. 8801, which was a bill introduced in the Eighty-first Congress for the relief of the same alien, reads as follows:

NOVEMBER 24, 1950.

Hon. EMANUEL CELLER,

Chairman Committee on the Judiciary,

House of Representatives Washington, D. C.

Mr Dear Mr. Chairman This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice with respect to the bill (H. R 8801) for the relief of Malke Krese. Mohrer, an alien

The bil would provide that, in the administration of the immigration laws, Malke Kresel Mohrer shall be considered to have been lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence as of the date of her last entry upon payment of the required visa fee and head tax—It would also direct the Secretary of State to instruct the quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate immigration quota.

The files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of this Department disclos that the alien is a citizen of Great Britain, and was born on July 21, 1902, at Kolbuszowa, Poland She last entered the United States on June 8, 1949, under section 3 (2) of the Immigration Act of 1924, for a period to expire on November 7, 1949. Two extensions of stay were granted her, the last expiring on June 1, 1950. A third extension was denied and the alien was advised that it would be necessary for her to depart from the United States on or before July 1, 1950.

When interviewed on July 31, 1950, the alien stated that her parents are deceased; that she is a widow and has no children; that her sole purpose in coming to this country was to visit her sister and then to depar: that she has personal property stored at her last permanent address in London, England, and that the state of her deceased husband, under which she has an inheritance, is now in process of administration in England Further she stated that at the time she applied for extensions of her temporary stay, it was her intention to depart from the United States, but that she subsequently decided to attempt to remain here permanently. She has been unemployed since her arrival in the United States, and is living with her sister. She receives financial assistance from two brothers, living in New York City, who are both legal resident aliens

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The quota for Poland, to which the alien is chargeable, is oversubscribed and an immigration visa is not readily obtainable. The record, however, presents no considerations of sufficient merit to warrant enactment of special legislation granting her a preference over other persons chargeable to the same quota.

Accordingly, this Department is unable to recommend enactment of the bill.

Yours sincerely,

PEYTON FORD, Deputy Attorney General.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (H. R. 1849) should be enacted.